

raised, and smoother than in *P. quadrioculata*. The sculpture of the elytra is nearly the same, but the striæ are a little more strongly impressed, and, being filled (in fresh examples) with a sandy-white pile, are more conspicuous. The interstices are broken up into irregular quadrate spaces by rugose punctures; the smooth raised parts are more convex than in *P. quadrioculata*. The underside of the body is clothed (except along the median line) with whitish (or sandy coloured) pile; the first to fourth segments have each a round smooth spot on each side, and the terminal segment has an oblique smooth line.

Hab. Upper Egypt, Northern Etbai (*D. A. MacAlister*); White Nile (*Consul Petherick*); Nubia; Suez.

The specimens from Nubia and Suez have the pubescence on the underside of the body sandy coloured.

XXXI.—*Rhynchotal Notes*.—VI. Heteroptera: *Dinidorinæ*, *Phyllocephalinæ*, *Urolabidinæ*, and *Acanthosominæ*. By W. L. DISTANT.

THIS contribution completes the examination of the family Pentatomidæ, as contained in the British Museum, including the genera and species described by Walker in vols. i.—iii. of his 'Catalogue of Hemiptera-Heteroptera' (1867-8). Some recent acquisitions to the Museum and my own collection are also described.

DINIDORINÆ.

Genus *CYCLOPelta*.

Cyclopelta dorsalis.

Cyclopelta dorsalis, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 478. n. 5 (1868).

Allied to *C. funebris*, Fabr., but not separable by the differential character given by Walker—"somewhat broader than *C. funebris*"—but by having the lateral margins of the pronotum much more oblique and less rounded than in the Fabrician species.

Cyclopelta parva, sp. n.

Closely allied to *C. obscura*, Lep. & Serv., but differing by its much smaller size and by the antennæ, which are shorter and broader than in that species.

Long. 10-12 millim.

Hab. China, Kiukiang (*Pratt*, Brit. Mus.); Shantung (Coll. Dist.); Rangoon and Pegu (*Atkins*, Coll., Brit. Mus.).

I have long possessed a single specimen from Shantung; and as the British Museum now contains six other specimens from Kinkiang, I have not hesitated to separate them, as constituting a distinct species. All the general characters are those of *C. obscura*. The connexivum is generally spotted with ochraceous and there is usually a small central basal ochraceous spot to the scutellum. The antennæ are shorter and the joints broader and more spatulate than in *C. obscura*.

Cyclopelta? vilis.

Cyclopelta vilis, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 478. n. 6 (1868).

The typical and only specimen of this species which I have seen possesses merely the first, second, and third joints of one antenna. It may probably prove to be a species of the genus *Aspongopus*.

Genus ASPONGOPUS.

Aspongopus fuscus.

Aspongopus fuscus, Westw. in Hope Cat. i. p. 26 (1837).

Aspongopus marginalis, Dallas, List Hem. i. p. 350. n. 9 (1851).

Aspongopus cuprifer.

Aspongopus cuprifer, Westw. in Hope Cat. i. p. 25 (1837).

Aspongopus sepulchralis, Stål, Hem. Afr. i. p. 214. n. 5 (1864).

Aspongopus solitus, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 484. n. 30 (1868).

Aspongopus patruelis.

Cyclopelta patruelis, Stål, Öfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1853, p. 233. n. 1.

Cyclopelta dotata, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 479. n. 7 (1868).

Aspongopus binotatus, sp. n.

Above dark castaneous; apical joint of antennæ and two small spots at apex of scutellum luteous; base of lateral margins of corium and body beneath ochraceous; legs dark castaneous.

Second joint of antennæ minute, third much longer than fourth. Pronotum obscurely transversely rugulose; scutellum distinctly wrinkled; corium very obscurely tomentose; femora with their inner margins spinous.

Long. 17-19 millim.; max. abd. lat. 11-12 millim.

Hab. Nyasaland (*Sir H. Johnston*, Brit. Mus.).

By the minute second joint of the antennæ this species is allied to *A. patruelis*, Stål.

Aspongopus figlinus, sp. n.

Testaceous, somewhat paler beneath; apical joint of the antennæ luteous.

Antennæ with the second joint minute, third not quite twice the length of fourth and subequal to fifth, third and fourth joints flattened and sulcate. Head with the lateral lobes convex at their apices, between which the anterior margin is distinctly cleft; the lateral margins sinuate. Pronotum with the lateral margins convex and slightly reflexed, its surface finely punctate and obscurely rugulose, especially near base. Scutellum transversely wrinkled and finely punctate. Corium obscurely wrinkled and finely punctate. Membrane dark ochraceous. Coxæ and disk of abdomen ochraceous.

Long. 17–18 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 10–11 millim.; max. abd. lat. 12–12½ millim.

Hab. E. Africa: Livingstonia (*Simons*, Coll. Dist.); Nyasaland; Fort Johnston (*P. Rendall*, Coll. Dist.).

Allied by structure to the group of species having the second joint of the antennæ minute, viz. *A. patruelis*, Stål, *A. cyclopeltus*, Dist., and *A. binotatus*, Dist.

Aspongopus singhalanus, sp. n.

Bronzy brown; antennæ, eyes, rostrum, and legs piceous; apical joint of antennæ, base of rostrum, and the tarsi ochraceous.

Antennæ thick; the second, third, and fourth joints deeply sulcate; second and third joints subequal in length or third a little longer than second; fourth and fifth joints subequal, fifth joint narrowest and cylindrical. Body above finely rugulose and punctate; abdomen above reddish. Rostrum reaching about halfway between the anterior and intermediate coxæ.

Long. 18 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 10 millim.

Hab. Ceylon (*Green*, Brit. Mus. and Coll. Kirkaldy; *Lewis*, Coll. Dist.).

Allied to *A. brunneus*, Thunb., and *A. obscurus*, Fabr., from both of which it differs by the thick and deeply sulcate antennæ.

Genus MEGYMENUM.

Megymenum dentatum.

Megymenum dentatum, Boisd. Voy. Astr., Ins. ii. p. 632, pl. xi. fig. 11 (1835).

Megymenum instructum, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 502. n. 14 (1868).

Walker had confused *M. dentatum*, Boisd., with *M. semi-vestitum*, Voll., and then redescribed Boisduval's species.

PHYLLOCEPHALINÆ.

Genus DALSIRA.

Dalsira humeralis.

Phyllocephala humeralis, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 490. n. 22 (1868).

Basicryptus? *humeralis*, Leth. & Sev. Cat. Gén. Hémi. t. i. p. 242 (1893).

Dalsira vicina.

Phyllocephala vicina, Sign. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1851, p. 446. n. 13.

Phyllocephala funesta, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 490. n. 23 (1868).

Genus BASICRYPTUS.

Basicryptus distinctus.

Phyllocephala distincta, Sign. Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1851, p. 446.

Phyllocephala impressa, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 489. n. 21 (1868).

Walker's type is a small specimen of Signoret's species. The series now before me varies in length from 17 to 22 millim.

Basicryptus diversus, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous; inner lateral margins, a central anterior spot and a central transverse line to pronotum, a broad central longitudinal fascia to scutellum, inner margins, and a submarginal fascia to corium black. The divergent lateral lobes of head shorter than in preceding species; a distinct spine in front of eyes; antennæ mutilated. Pronotum moderately convex, the lateral angles subprominent, the lateral margins acutely dentate; two transverse levigate lines on disk, posterior half rugose and punctate. Scutellum with the basal and lateral margins and margins of the central black fascia raised and levigate; centrally thickly punctate, outwardly sparsely so. Corium sparsely punctate, membrane ochraceous. Sternum, rostrum, and legs ochraceous; abdomen beneath brownish ochraceous; stigmatal spots and a prominent spot on lateral areas of prosternum piceous.

Long. 15 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. $8\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. Australia; Swan River (Coll. Dist.).

Allied to *B. rugicollis*, Westw., and *B. Frenchi*, Bergr., but differing from both by the strongly serrate lateral margin to the pronotum, the non- or subprominent pronotal lateral angles, &c.

Basicryptus negus, sp. n.

Ochraceous, unicolorous; membrane greyish, with the nervures fuscous.

Antennæ pale luteous; second, third, and fourth joints almost subequal in length, fifth longest. Head long, the lateral lobes a little divergent at apices, their margins upwardly reflexed. Pronotum rugose, sparingly punctate, convex, without any central ridge, the lateral angles subacutely rounded, the anterior lateral margins strongly serrate. Scutellum rugose, scarcely so at apex, darkly and sparingly punctate. Corium sparingly punctate, the punctures in some places black and in small clusters. Body beneath and legs sparingly punctate.

Long. 16–20 millim.; max. lat. 10–12 millim.

Hab. Arabia; Hadramaut (*Dent Exped.*, Brit. Mus.); Abyssinia (Coll. Dist.).

Apparently most nearly allied to the West-African species *B. rugosus*, Fabr., from which it differs by the non-ridged pronotum &c.

Two Abyssinian specimens in my own collection reach the maximum in size.

Genus GONOPSIS.

Gonopsis, Amyot & Serv. Hem. p. 180 (1843).

Bessida, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 577 (1868).

Lethierry and Severin in their Catalogue (t. i. p. 226) placed this proposed genus of Walker in the Tessaratominae, misled doubtless by the erroneous description of the head—"rounded in front."

Gonopsis coccinea.

Macrina coccinea, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 497. n. 7 (1868).

Bessida scutellaris, Walk. loc. cit. p. 578.

Gonopsis angularis.

Macrina angularis, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 360 (1851).

Gonopsis mantis.

Macrina mantis, Stål, Cefv. Vet.-Ak. Förl. 1853, p. 225. n. 2.

Lichelrhinus indicator, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 499. n. 4 (1868).

Gonopsis bantu, sp. n.

Pur lish black; head, anterior half of pronotum, a sub-

marginal crenulate line on each side of the scutellum (extending for about two thirds its length), and lateral margin of corium (excluding apex) pale ochraceous. Body beneath reddish ochraceous, a pale oblique lateral sternal fascia on each side extending through the pro- and mesosterna, on outer side of which are two piceous spots, a submarginal elongate black spot on each side of metasternum, and two submarginal black fasciæ on each side of abdomen.

Antennæ ochraceous, the second joint considerably longer than the third, which is a little shorter than the fourth; fifth joint mutilated. Head coarsely punctate. Pronotum rugulose, with a distinct central carination between the lateral angles, which are subacutely prominent. Scutellum strongly rugulose. Corium somewhat thickly punctate.

Long. 14 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 8 millim.

Hab. Brit. E. Africa, Lake Kibibi (*Gregory*, Brit. Mus.).

Genus DIPLORHINUS.

Diplorhinus furcatus.

Atlocerus? furcatus, Westw. in Hope Cat. i. p. 20 (1837).

Diplorhinus sinensis, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 494. n. 2 (1868).

Diplorhinus quadricornis, Stål.

Diplorhinus quadricornis, Stål, En. Hem. v. p. 122 (1876).

Diplorhinus furcatus, Dall. (nec Westw.) List Hem. i. p. 359. n. 1 (1851); Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 494. n. 1 (1868).

Genus TETRODA.

Tetroda histeroides.

Acanthia histeroides, Fabr. Ent. Syst., Suppl. p. 526. n. 24 (1798).

Tetroda bilineata, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 494. n. 11 (1868).

Tetroda obtusa.

Tetroda obtusa, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 357. n. 6 (1851).

Gellia (?) obtusa, Stål, En. Hem. v. p. 124 (1876).

Gellia obtusa, Atkins. Notes Ind. Rhynch. v. p. 106 (1888).

FRISIMELICA, gen. nov.

Body elongate. Head broad, lateral lobes somewhat re-curved upwardly, meeting in front of central lobe at about two thirds from base, which is moderately gibbous; antennæ with the second and fifth joints subequal in length, third shortest. Pronotum convexly gibbous, the lateral margins

moderately laminate; posterior margin not wider than the scutellum and inwardly angulated at centre; posterior angles broadly rounded, from thence slightly sinuate to posterior margin. Scutellum a little longer than half the length of abdomen, moderately deflected on each side, narrowed at about two thirds from base. Corium slightly and convexly rounded from near base; membrane with longitudinal veins extending slightly beyond apex of abdomen. Rostrum reaching anterior coxæ; second joint shortest, third joint a little longer than fourth. Mesosternum gibbous and with a central longitudinal levigate carination.

A genus to be placed near *Gellia* and *Megarhynchus*.

Frisimelica signata.

Cimex signatus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. p. 712. n. 76 (1775).

Phyllocephala signata, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 355. n. 10 (1851).

Hab. West Africa; Sierra Leone (Banksian Coll., Brit. Mus.); Gambia (Brit. Mus.).

UROLABIDINÆ.

Genus *UROLABIDA*.

Urolabida histrionica.

Urostylis histrionica, Westw. in Hope Cat. i. p. 46 (1837).

Urolabida binotata, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 415. n. 4 (1867).

Genus *UROCHELA*.

Urochela quadripunctata.

Urochela quadripunctata, Dall. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1850, p. 3, pl. ii. fig. 1.

Urostylis lipooides, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 414. n. 12 (1867).

Urochela distincta, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous; lateral margins to pronotum and basal lateral margins of corium luteous; a spot on lateral margins of corium and a subbasal spot to lateral margins of corium piceous; two discal rounded piceous spots on each corium situate one above the other, the lower one near the apical margin; connexivum alternately luteous and black; membrane cupreous, its apex paler; antennæ piceous, the basal area of fourth and fifth joints luteous. Body beneath and legs brownish ochraceous, the spots on lateral margins of pronotum and corium as above.

Antennæ with the first and second joints subequal in length, third shortest, fourth longer than fifth; body above sparingly, coarsely, and darkly punctate; lateral margins of the pronotum oblique.

Long. 10–11 millim.; max. lat. 5 millim.

Hab. China; Kiukiang (Brit. Mus.).

Species wrongly included in the Urolabidinae.

Genus NOTIUS (*Pentatominae*).

Notius, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 155 (1851).

Ebora, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 415 (1867).

In his description of the proposed genus *Ebora* Walker describes the rostrum as "extending a little beyond the fore coxæ," whereas the *intermediate coxæ* should have been written. Misled by Walker's differential comparison with the genus *Urochela*, Lethierry and Severin placed *Ebora* in the Urolabidinae.

Notius depressus.

Notius depressus, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 155. n. 1, t. iv. fig. 1 (1851).

Ebora circumdata, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 416. n. 1 (1867).

ACANTHOSOMINÆ.

Genus ABULITES.

Abulites sparsus.

Cimex sparsus, Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent. v. p. 174. n. 111 (1837).

Rhaphigaster fusco-irroratus, Walk. (nec Stål) Cat. Het. ii. p. 362. n. 48 (1867).

Genus ANDRISCUS.

Andriscus armatus.

Rhaphigaster? armatus, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 291. n. 48 (1851).

Genus ACANTHOSOMA.

Acanthosoma vittata.

Cimex vittatus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iv. p. 104. n. 96 (1794); Syst. Rhyng. p. 165. n. 52 (1803).

Acanthosoma vittatum, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 307. n. 13 (1851).

Anubis? vittatus, Leth. & Sev. Cat. Gén. Hémi. t. i. p. 250 (1893).

Genus *SASTRAGALA*.*Sastragala firmata*.

Cuspicona firmata, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 569 (1868).

Sastragala murreeana, sp. n.

Ochraceous, coarsely black punctate; lateral pronotal spines red, blackly punctate, long, directed forwards and upwards. Body beneath and legs ochraceous, abdomen with reddish apical spots.

Antennæ with the second joint much longer than the third, apical half of third piceous; remaining joints mutilated. Pronotum and corium somewhat thickly and coarsely punctate, the scutellum more sparingly so.

Long. 14–15 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. $8\frac{1}{2}$ –10 millim.

Hab. N. India, Murree (Atkins. Coll., Brit. Mus., and Coll. Dist.).

Sastragala heterospila.

Acanthosoma heterospila, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 394. n. 15 (1867).

Sastragala affinis, Atkins. Journ. Asiat. Soc. Beng. vol. lvii. p. 344 (1889).

Sastragala edessoides, sp. n.

Luteous, coarsely and darkly punctate. Antennæ luteous, apical half of third joint and fourth and fifth joints piceous.

Second joint of antennæ a little longer than the third; pronotum and scutellum somewhat sparingly punctate, the corium much more thickly so; pronotal angles long, robust, slightly ascending; abdomen above pale sanguineous, margins of connexivum ochraceous. Body beneath and legs ochraceous, small stigmatal black spots and two similar spots at posterior margin of apical segment.

Long. 14–15 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. $9\frac{1}{2}$ – $10\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. Sikkim (Atkins. Coll., Brit. Mus.); Naga Hills (*Doherty*, Coll. Dist.).

The long robust pronotal angles render this species distinct, and it has a striking structural resemblance to some species of the American genus *Edessa*.

Sastragala elongata.

Acanthosoma elongatum, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 309. n. 17 (1851).

Acanthosoma elongata, Atkins. Notes Ind. Rhynch. Het. v. p. 24 (1888).

Sastragala Hampsoni, sp. n.

Olivaceous, coarsely and darkly punctate; pronotal angles acute, directed outwardly; anal appendage provided with two long red forceps; antennae olivaceous, apical half of third and the whole of fourth joint piceous; fifth joint mutilated.

Third joint of antennae slightly longer than second; head impunctate, the pronotum, scutellum, and corium about equally coarsely and sparingly punctate; body beneath and legs very pale yellowish green.

Long. 13 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 9 millim.

Hab. Nilgiri Hills (*Sir G. F. Hampson*, Coll. Dist.).

Genus ANAXANDRA.

Anaxandra alaticornis.

Acanthosoma alaticornis, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 573 (1868).

Anaxandra levicornis.

Acanthosoma levicorne, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 311. n. 24 (1851).

Acanthosoma levicornis, Notes Ind. Rhynch. Het. v. p. 23 (1888);

Leth. & Sev. Cat. Gén. Hém. t. i. p. 254 (1893).

Anaxandra nigricornis.

Acanthosoma nigricornis, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 574 (1868).

Anaxandra nigrocornuta, Reut. Berl. ent. Zeitschr. xxv. p. 77 (1881).

Anaxandra bovilla, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous, thickly and coarsely punctate; pronotal angles largely developed, slightly recurved, and pointed posteriorly at apices, which are a little paler in hue.

Antennae with the second joint longer than the third; posterior area of the pronotum from between the lateral angles much more coarsely punctate; scutellum very coarsely punctate, the apical margins somewhat raised and levigate, a central levigate line traversing the pronotum and scutellum; corium more thickly and finely punctate, with a discal levigate spot, which in some specimens is very indistinct. Membrane pale brownish. Body beneath and legs brownish ochraceous.

Long. 10 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 8 millim.

Hab. Assam (Atkins. Coll., Brit. Mus.); Naga Hills (*Doherty*, Coll. Dist.).

Genus *STICTOCARENUS*.*Stictocarenum placidus*.

Acanthosoma placida, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 397. n. 26 (1867).

Stictocarenum chlorophilus.

Acanthosoma chlorophila, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 398. n. 27 (1867).

Stictocarenum suffusus, sp. n.

Pale ochraceous; a basal fascia to pronotum, internal and external areas (excluding bases) and apical area (broadest at apex) of corium pale sanguineous. Body beneath and legs pale greenish ochraceous; tarsi testaceous; abdomen with a discal, longitudinal, pale greyish linear callus on each side.

Antennæ brownish ochraceous; second joint slightly longer than the third, fourth and fifth joints subequal in length and darker in hue. Pronotal angles distinctly subprominent, pronotal lateral margins moderately concavely sinuate; sanguineous fascia at base blackly punctate, remaining area (excluding that of callosities) coarsely and concolorously punctate. Scutellum coarsely punctate, but much less so at basal area. Corium thickly and coarsely punctate, the sanguineous internal area darkly punctate.

Long. 9 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. King Island, South Seas (Brit. Mus.).

Apparently nearest allied to *S. nigropunctatus*, Reut., but differing by the absence of black punctures to the scutellum and also by the presence of the discal linear callosity to the abdomen.

Genus *ELASMOSTETHUS*.*Elasmostethus lineatus*.

Acanthosoma (Sastragala) lineata, Dall. Trans. Ent. Soc. v. p. 194 (1849).

Sastragala lineata, Atkins. Notes Ind. Rhynch. Het. v. p. 28 (1888).

Acanthosoma binotata, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 395. n. 16 (1867).

Elasmostethus truncatulus.

Acanthosoma truncatula, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 396. n. 18 (1867)

Elasmostethus asperus.

Acanthosoma aspera, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 395. n. 17 (1867).

Elasmotethus nebulosus, sp. n.

Ochraceous, with coarse brown punctures; basal spot to head, two anterior marginal spots to pronotum, and marginal spots to connexivum black. Pronotum with brownish suffusions principally on posterior area and at lateral angles; scutellum much suffused with dark brownish at base, disk, and at each apical margin; a small pale levigate spot in each basal angle; corium with a transverse central and a broad apical brown suffusion; abdomen above reddish brown, with the extreme apex piceous.

Antennæ with the two basal joints ochraceous, the remaining joints fuscous, second joint subequal to or slightly shorter than the third. Body beneath and legs ochraceous; prosternum and femora darkly punctate; sternal spots near coxæ, stigmatal spots, and outer marginal spots at segmental incisures black.

Long. 10 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. N. India, Naga Hills (*Doherty*, Coll. Dist.).

Elasmotethus nilgirensis, sp. n.

Ochraceous; basal areas of pronotum and scutellum, claval and apical marginal areas of corium, castaneous or reddish castaneous; pronotal angles, a basal submarginal line to corium, and apical angle of corium black; membrane hyaline, fuscous at base and apex; abdomen above reddish, with the apical area black; lateral margins of the pronotum, a small spot in each basal angle of the scutellum, and a faint longitudinal central line traversing the pronotum and scutellum levigate pale ochraceous.

Antennæ brownish ochraceous, second joint distinctly longer than the third, apical joint somewhat infuscated; pronotum, scutellum, and corium coarsely and sparingly punctate, the central marginal area of corium much less punctate. Body beneath and legs pale luteous; the odoriferous apertures and two small subapical abdominal spots black; apex of abdomen reddish.

Long. 9 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. Nilgiri Hills (*Sir G. F. Hampson*, Coll. Dist.); Utakamand (Brit. Mus.).

Allied to the Chinese *E. nubilus*, Dall., but differing structurally by the much greater length of the second joint of the antennæ.

Elasmostethus Lewisi, sp. n.

Ochraceous; pronotum, scutellum, and corium coarsely and darkly punctate; scutellum with a central cordate levigate spot surrounded by castaneous shading, in which is a short central dark lineate spot above and beneath; extreme apices of pronotal angles, apical margins or only angles of corium, a small spot at base of membrane, and the apical abdominal segmental angle black; abdomen above reddish, with its lateral margins ochraceous; membrane hyaline, slightly brownish on inner and outer margins.

Antennæ ochraceous, second joint distinctly longer than the third, apical joint somewhat infuscated; head transversely wrinkled; pronotum with two transverse levigate callosities on anterior area; corium with the whole marginal area very finely and concolorously punctate.

Long. 8 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. Ceylon; Punduloya (Atkins. Coll., Brit. Mus.; G. Lewis, Coll. Dist.); Nilgiri Hills; Utakamand (Brit. Mus.).

Elasmostethus delicatulus.

Acanthosoma delicatula, Walk. Cat. Het. ii. p. 397. n. 24 (1867).

Mormidea erythrospila, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 555 (1868).

Elasmostethus lineus.

Acanthosoma linea, Dall. List Hem. i. p. 308. n. 15 (1851).

Elasmostethus emeritus.

Cimex emeritus, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 705 (1775).

In Banksian Coll. (Brit. Mus.).

*Summarized Disposition of Walker's Genera and Species.***Dinidorinæ, Phyllocephalinæ, Urolabidinæ, and
Acanthosominæ.***Genera considered valid.*

Enada, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 485 (1868) (*Tessaratominae*).

Thalma, Walk. loc. cit. p. 503.

Urusa, Walk. loc. cit. p. 504.

Genera treated as synonymic.

Erga, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 485 (1868), = Gen. *Axona*, Stål.

Ucia, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 407 (1867), = Gen. *Panætius*, Stål.

Ebora, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 415 (1868), = Gen. *Notius*, Dall. (*Pentato-*

Bessida, Walk. loc. cit. p. 577, = Gen. *Gonopsis*, Amy. & Serv. [*minæ*].

Species considered valid and described under correct Genera.

- Cyclopelta dorsalis*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 478. n. 5 (1868).
 — ? *vilis*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 6.
Aspongopus circumcinctus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 483. n. 28.
 — *æuens*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 484. n. 29.
Enada rosea, Walk. loc. cit. p. 485. n. 1 (*Tessaratominae*).
Megymenum basale, Walk. loc. cit. p. 502. n. 13.
Thalma biguttata, Walk. loc. cit. p. 503. n. 1.
Urusa crassa, Walk. loc. cit. p. 504. n. 1.
Urolabida octomaculata, Walk. loc. cit. p. 576.
Urochela discrepans, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 411. n. 4 (1867).
Urostylis lateralis, Walk. loc. cit. p. 412. n. 7.
 — *sincensis*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 8.
 — *lygoïdes*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 9.
 — *fumigata*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 413. n. 10.
 — *philoides*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 11.

Species considered valid, but requiring generic revision.

- Phyllocephala humeralis*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 490. n. 22 (1868), belongs to gen. *Dalsira*, Amy. & Serv.
 — *albidicosta*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 491. n. 24, belongs to gen. *Basicryptus*, Herr.-Schäff.
 — *subtruncata*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 25, belongs to gen. *Basicryptus*, Herr.-Schäff.
Schismatops insignis, Walk. loc. cit. p. 495. n. 2, belongs to gen. *Schizops*, Spin.
Macrina coccinea, Walk. loc. cit. p. 497. n. 7, belongs to gen. *Gonopsis*, Amy. & Serv.
Megarhynchus diversus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 498. n. 4, belongs to gen. *Gonopsis*, Amy. & Serv.
Cuspicona firmata, Walk. loc. cit. p. 569, belongs to gen. *Sastragala*, Amy. & Serv.
Acanthosoma truncatula, Walk. loc. cit. ii. p. 396. n. 18 (1867), belongs to gen. *Elasmostethus*, Fieb.
 — *subducta*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 23, belongs to gen. *Sastragala*, Amy. & Serv.
 — *delicatula*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 397. n. 24, belongs to gen. *Elasmostethus*, Fieb.
 — *placida*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 26, belongs to gen. *Stictocarenum*, Stål.
 — *chlorophila*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 398. n. 27, belongs to gen. *Stictocarenum*, Stål.
 — *alaticornis*, Walk. loc. cit. iii. p. 573 (1868), belongs to gen. *Anaxandra*, Stål.
 — *nigricornis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 574, belongs to gen. *Anaxandra*, Stål.

Species treated as synonymic.

- Cyclopelta dotata*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 479. n. 7 (1868), = *Aspongopus patruelis*, Stål.
Aspongopus solitus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 484. n. 30, = *Aspongopus cuprifer*, Westw.

- Erga roseoflua*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 486. n. 1, = *Axona longitudinalis*, Westw. (*Tessaratomina*).
- Phyllocephala impressa*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 489. n. 21, = *Basicryptus distinctus*, Sign.
- *funesta*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 490. n. 23, = *Dalsira vicina*, Sign.
- Tetroda bilineata*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 494. n. 11, = *Tetroda histeroides*, Fabr.
- Diplorhinus sinensis*, Walk. *loc. cit.* n. 2, = *Diplorhinus furcatus*, Westw.
- Macrina scita*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 496. n. 6, = *Macrina juvenca*, Burm.
- *vacillans*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 497. n. 8, = *Gonopsis affinis*, Uhler.
- Dichelorhinus indicator*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 499. n. 4, = *Gonopsis mantis*, Stål.
- Megymenum instructum*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 502. n. 14, = *Megymenum dentatum*, Boisid.
- Ucia mutilata*, Walk. *loc. cit.* ii. p. 408. n. 1 (1867), = *Pantætius lobulatus*, Stål.
- Urostylis lopoïdes*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 414. n. 12, = *Urochela quadripunctata*, Dall.
- Urolabida semicircularis*, Walk. *loc. cit.* n. 2, = *Urolabida histrionica*, Westw.
- *binotata*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 415. n. 4, = *Urolabida histrionica*, Westw.
- Ebora circumdata*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 416. n. 1, = *Notius depressus*, Dall. (*Pentatomina*).
- Bessida scutellaris*, Walk. *loc. cit.* iii. p. 578 (1868), = *Gonopsis coccinea*, Walk.

Species the types of which are supposed to be in Australia.

- Acanthosoma immunda*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 573 (1868). National Museum, Melbourne.
- Ebora postica*, Walk. *loc. cit.* ii. p. 416. n. 2 (1867). Nat. Mus., Melbourne.
- ? *plana*, Walk. *loc. cit.* n. 3. " "
- ? *patula*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 417. n. 4. " "

XXXII.—ASIATIC TORTRICIDÆ.

By the Rt. Hon. LORD WALSHINGHAM, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.

[Continued from p. 137.]

ARGYROPLOCE, Hb.

925. *Argyroploce profundana*, F.

Penthina profundana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 247. No. †625 [†925] (1871)¹; Chr. Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. XII. 225 (1876)².

Hab. EUROPE¹. TRANSCAUCASIA — Lenkoran², 24 VI. 1874 (*Christoph*). JAPAN (*Pryer*, 1886).